FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. A. GRAHAM. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1652.

The Watchman & State Journal will be fursix months - payable in advance.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

nesday, the seventh day of July next, at 10 o'-September election, and for the transaction of "Watchman" can give them. such other business as may be deemed expedient. The nomination of Gen. Scorr, is coldly reof the State is requested.

JOHN DEWEY, HENRY B. STACY, DAN'L A. HEALD, State Central I H BARRETT Commillee. HEMAN CARPENTER, J June 14, 1852.

Whig District Convention.

White River Junction, on Thursday, the 8th day for Scorr. So be it. of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for As to THE PLATFORM, which you doubtless for said District.

delegates to said Convention

JOHN PORTER, ELIHU HYDE ABISHA STODDARD, EDWARD A. CAHOON, June 22, 1852.

The Nomination and the Plat-

form. The Editor of the Watchman to the Senior Pub-

Reher.

front and rear, and so compel him to surrender; The Southern delegates generally, however,

peat, then, that through fifty one ballotings, as GRESS, and substantial PROSPERITY. contest by going for Scott. Th y did so, On port,

the 52d isilot, a part of the Fillmore men in | To come at once to the main disputed on Tennessee voted for Scott, and gave him a ma- tions-the Compromise, including the Fugitive jority of the votes cast, but not of the whole Slave law, and the slavery question generally; Island, and Fillmore men in Virginia, Pennsyl- and Pro-Slavery men-we are all free as ever vania, Illinois, Missiuri and lowa, went for Gen. to entertain our own notions. But -what? Oh. Scott, and thus terminated the contest. If ever we are just exactly to respect these laws of the a nomination was made without bargaining, land, as every man is bound to do by his oath, without intrigues, without compromises, it was platform or no platform: I say we are just to reand what is more, it was a nomination fit to be that we can make them better, by remedying demade, fil to be supported, and fil for a glorious fects and preventing abuses. In a word, the Bal-

no South, no East, no West, and having no the Convention. They have taken the true no end to be subserved but the bonor and glary ground; and the concession is a genuine triof the American people. He is, therefore, emineally patractic, and deserves the confidence of What more? "we are to deprecate all further

constant, important, varied, and eminently bril- Whig party and the integrity of the Union ?-

and in Mexico there were enough of them-have ever proved too strong for him. Delicate and dangerous exigencies of an entirely different character, requiring alike the genius and the rudence of the military commander, and all the erts of the diplomatist, have often been committed to his charge, but never without a speedy, a successful, and a peacoful issue. Remember the pacification of the Nulliflers of South Carolina, when threatening armed resistance; the peace ble removal of afteen thousand Cherokees from Georgia, when stong to the quick by the rapacity and emelty which forced them from the land of their nativity, and the graves of their fathers; the successful settlement of difficulties on the Northern frontier during the Canadian rebellion of '37; and the pacification of the North Eastern For the Presidential Campaign, boundary question, when a war with Great Brittain had well nigh been brought about by the armed forces of Maine and New Brunswick.

Looking back at Gen. Scorr's brilliant career nished in packets of 10 or more, to one address, of nearly half a century, calling into practical from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1852, for 50 cents for the use the highest qualities required in an Execu tive officer, no reasonable man can doubt his sitness for the high honor which is proposed for him. A wing without reproach-an old, patriotic, and ever faithful public servant-a man eminently A Convention of the Whigs of the State of fitted for any post-and withal a man whose pub-Vermont, will be holden at Burlington on Wed- lie character is unstained, and his private life without represent: I say, such a man is worthy clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a of confidence, admiration and support; and these ticket for State Officers, preparatory to the next he will cordially receive, so far as the old

and proper, by the Whigs of this State when as. ceived by a few of those who were his uncomsembled in mass Convention. A general and promising opponents at Baltimore. A week has punctual attendance of delegates from all parts classed, and the number of malcontents is materisily lessened. In thirty days, I venture to guess that the impracticables will be heartily ashamed of themselves. As yet, it is only worth while to laugh at the felly of the madmen, of action. And wis does it exclude even of pa-name they may have been called, and it will be whom the number is very few - confined mainly to Boston, and to the editorial "sanctum" of the Siavery where it is already established Is-that Webster as a first choice, says; Boston Courier. Mr. WERSTER, von will observe, is himself cool but civil; Mr. Fillmore old, at least among the Wings of Vermont, and rery civil; and "all the rest of mankind," includ- as often been recognized, even in the constitu-The Whigs of the second Congressional Dis- recy civil; and "all the rest of mankind," includtrict, are requested to meet in Convention, at ing some of the democrats probably, are going

the purpose of nominating a member of Congress will give to the readers of the Watchman: 1 think an early presentation of that matter some Every town in the District is requested to elect what in its true light, even though imperfectly done, is rendered quite necessary by an erroneone and inturious statement made in a newspirper which is widely circulated in Vermont. I allude to the New York Tribune. I cannot for matter right;

With few, if any exceptions, the friends of Gen. Scorr at the outset, were entirely opposed Boston, June 26, 1852. to any platform, other than the letter of accept-Thus, far favored on the homeward journey unce of the nominee. They took this ground as from Baltimure, I here find business that will a matter of sound policy, knowing that if the certity of the important conversions which the ble that it should be otherwise. Disappointment detain me beyond another publication day of the Choice full upon Gene Scoure, his platform would Watchman. I cannot permit that day to pass, be enamently constitutional, conservative, patriotic ment, are required to securific ment, are required to securific ment, are required to such as the constitutional, conservative, patriotic detain me beyond another publication day of the choice fell upon Gen. Scorr, his platform would however, without indicating the impressions and genuinely Wino all over, and feeling that it made upon me by the proceedings and results of would be more satisfactory to the people to take the Whig National Convention. From the first the views of the candidate, freshly expressed by mont Whig creed to represent us on every occas name defeat has never been associate it was apparent to me that GEN. Scorr must, al- honself, and on his own responsibility, than any most inevitably, receive the nomination. It was platform which the convention could adopt, but

but the probabilities were very strong,-indeed, comprising nearly all of the Fillmore men, and placing reliance upon explicit avowals to that the friends of Mr. Webster at the North, combined in insisting upon a platform previous to the
bined in insisting upon a platform previous to the
body that they will not as becomes representa-Webster men and the Pillmore menwould go for Webster men and the Pillmore menwould go for unmination. On that condition for a moment hung the fate of the Whig party: without a Boys.

The whole wing party tives of the pearless and free Green Mountain to uniting upon one whose military genius has given a world wide fame to American arms, and who has conducted both negotiation and war. friends of the three candidates stood firmly by would be recognised as binding by a large prothe first choice, almost without variation; for it portion of the convention. To this pressure, is to be remarked that the variations noticed in this necessity imposed upon them by the Fill- joyfally the nomination of Scott and Grah and, to meet this difficulty, it was agreed, (with many of the Whig party of the whole Union an occasional exception in Vermont, which will could be happily maintained. The result in be explained some six months hence,) that the Convention is to be found in the adoption of THE four should alternate with each other in with- PLATFORM by 227 votes to 66; and the result holding one vote at each ballot. It also happens with the Whig party, I trust will be, a hearty ed, in both states, that two out of the whole acquiesence in good faith, and a consequent esnumber were Scott men: hence it would happen tablishment of the whole party. North and South, occasionally that each state gave fue votes to as being eminently the Party or the Consti-Scott, and only one on other ballotings. I re- TUTION, OF FREEDOM, OF PRACE, OF REAL PRO-

a general rule, the friends of the three candid- What is the Platform? In form, the sticklers ates stood by their first choice. It was then for that absurdest of all absurdities, "finality," palpable, that either a part of one division or may seem at first blush to have not their wish: another must yield and go for a second choice, in substance, every thing is yielded to the other or the convention must dissolve without effect- side. To comprise every thing in two words, ing the purpose for which it was called. The the platform is nothing but constitutionalism and friends of General Scott, were the plurality, and common sense; and the adoption of it by men felt that they had no right to yield. On the other who have been almost at awards' points about hand, the friends of Mr. Webster and Mr. Fill- the "compromise" and "finality," only shows more had ascertained that they could not unite so that underneath all the eddies and counter curas to carry a majority for either against Scott .- rents which have appeared upon the surface of Nothing was then left to bedone, but simply this: the party, there has ever been a strong and steady the Webster and Fillmore men who preferred current of sound principles and liberal views, Scott as a second choice, must put an end to the which ought to bear any party successfully to

electoral college. On the 53d ballot, Webster what is the Platform? It asks no surrender of men in New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode opinions: Northern and Southern Anti-Slavery this. It was a nomination necessary to be made : spect these laws, until time and experience show timore Platform is, in this respect, exactly the In 1808 WINFIELD Scorr entered the pub Vermont Whig Platform promulgated at Bellic service under a commission from President lows Falls last year in State Convention; the JEFFERSON; and for forty years he has remain-platform the Watchman has advocated ever ed in service under every administration; but, since the "compromise" was adopted; and, I from first to last, he has steadfastly abided by the will add, the platform of the Constitution and conservative principles which characterize the common sense. The ultra Slavocratic doctrine, Whig party; and it may be well said that there as every body knows, is, that the fugitive slave is not, among all our public men, a more consis- law cannot be repealed or modified; and it is tent more steadfast, or purer Whig than Win- even understood that this monstrons doctrine is FIELD SCOTT. He has a just claim, then, to the to be backed up by Kine Vero! Thanks to entire confidence of the Whig party, as a Whig- the good sense, the sound constitutional views, For nearly half a century he has been in the and the fearlessness of the Southern Whigs. service of the uchole country-knowing no North, they asked no such thing as that at the hands of

every American citizen, in every section and of agutation of the question thus settled," and will discountenance it, and will maintain this posi-In those forty-four years, his services have been tion as being essential to the nationality of the liant. As a military man be has no equal living. What means all this? What is "the question in our own land or any other; and as a tactician, thus settled"? The Tribune tells us that it whether on the field of battle or in the diplomatimeans all questions about Slavery. Very well! ic strife of statesmanship, he has never failed in well! well!-for a greater triumph for Freedom any emergency which he has been called upon never yet has been won on Ame an soil, from to meet. Brilliant as his career is universally ac- the days of '76 till now. Yes, friend Greeley, knowledged to lave been as a soldier, it is worth all questions if you please; and then this platwhile to remember that he has ever been success- form means that Southern men and Northern ful in his public services as a civilian. As com- men, are just to let Slavery stand as it is, so far mander-in-chief of the army, administrative tal- as organised political action or legislation are ents have been required of him second only, if concerned. Now, how does it stand? Our ter

second at all, to those required in the folicist rathers are free, are they not walks of statesmanship. He has never failed in those qualities. No difficulties in the field— pledging each other to let things stand as they shown himself to be as ardent and generous Southern Whigs not to push slavery into free has been invincible in War. territory; not to annex slave territory; not have won for him the Soldier's hest rewards-brilliant and unsulled renown. His countryto make new aggressions for the extension men, as the signs of the time indubitally indiof Slavery. On our part it is a solemn cate, are about to attest their appreciation of his pledge not to interfere with Slavery where it is character and services, by bestowing open him established not to disturb the constitutional the most exalted and digmified civil office on privileges of the South-not to agitate for agitate for agitate for agitation's sake, without either the power, or the purpose if we had the power, to infringe one lota upon their lawful rights. In short, it is a Thos GEN, WINFIELD SCOTT is the grand stride in the right direction once more by Whig candidate for the Presidency, and he is the Southern Whigs, and worthy of those genuine heroes who dared to denounce the Texas ag-gressions and the War upon Mexico. When they say, let slavery stand as it is, they put a lim- lend from him in the political contest, it to it; when we say that we will not countenance that agitation which only serves to embit- and ardent supporter of President Filmore, says: ter the hearts of every body, without ameliers- Ges. Wissiens Scott is the Whig canditing the condition of a single slave, we have date for President of the United States. Under both prepared the way for the sure progress of the circumstances in which it has been made, Freedom. Limit slavery to its present position, and leave it to the slaveholder to manage without impertinent and useless interference; that seems has irritated the country for the last four to be the upshot of the whole matter. If the General Scott will deserve and receive the hear-South abides by that ground, it is the most hopeful sign for the peaceful and certain ameliaration

> But we are not to criticise, discuss, remonstrate, on this subject of slavery. So says the Tribune. I see no warrant for that assection in them in the two branches of Congress is condemned. But what sort of agitation? - have no doubt, if elected, he will make a good This Platform is a party act, and applies to orstrue it as a bar to private opinion, free discus- suggested by the nomination. sion, or any sort of action other than political will unite all sections of the Party, by whatever litical action? We are not to interfere with received by the masses with shouts of applause. a new doctrine? It strikes me that it is very

the North are absolved from all obligation.

Such, hastily given, are my impressions on for his brilliant campaign in the Mexican war, to this part of the platform. As to the rest, it is a fully develope his concumnate abilities. His a moment admit the policy, the propriety, and Hitherto the Whig party has had to meet defecmuch less the justice of the first article of the tions in the South, growing out of constitutional Democratic opponent, that he has rendered more the first opportunity to begin, at least, to put the nious as a whole, in all the essential points, and firme at home and will command greater respect purponistly upon that most necessary for the abroad, all right judging men will admit. properity of Vermont, and most cherished by mited Mr Fillmare's organ, says: her prople-I mean a Properties Tables.

privileges, no rights. We shall doubtless con- into line, neder the leadershop of sion; and whenever the occasion calls for ac- The New York Tribune says of the nominamost inevitably, receive the nomination. It was platform which the convention could adopt, but barely possible, at the outset, that the opponents could not force upon the people or the party, upon any encroachment upon the rights of the proved, whose integrity is undoubted, and will bring to the stations whereto the People are about contained in the Baltimore Platform, come cendent Virtue and Patriotism.

Spirit of the Whig Press.

That our readers may know how heartily and New Hampshire and Vermont, until the fifty- more and Webster men, a part of the Scott men the Presidency and Vice Presidency is received made to feel that, in the choice of the majority second ballot, were not occasioned by a change yielded; though not until it was evident that throughout the Union, we give extracts from and the happy suspices under which it was ex of votes. Each of those States had four district both Northern and Southern men were prepared various papers, as specimens of the general and pressed, there is every reasonable assurance of delegates, entitled to only three district votes; to take ground on which the integrity and har-universal satisfaction it affords the entire Whig unbroken ranks at the outset of the approach

The New-Haven Pallsdium anys: " Old Chipperra" nominated,-The brase old States. One more triumph—the crowning glory of all—yet awaits him—that of an overwhelming victory in the civic race which he has just said a brother officer to him, when he found hun-

The New-Bedford Mercury says:

The New-Bedford Mercury says:

Determine the strong selection of the strong selection to the Whig party. We believe the strongest Whig nomination that could be made, has been made, and we go to the people of the nomination of Mr Webster, among other than assumed by that assumed the strongest with encouraged by that assurance.
The Worcester Transcript says:

the Convention rendered it for a time somewhat Graham has been nominated for the Vice-Presi-The wishes of the States however, dency. whole Whig party.]

nomination of General Scott as their first choice, and most of the remainder, we are sure, white regretting that their favorite could not obtain votes of delegates out of New England, will rejoice that one so worthy as General Scott has

and liberal experience, his long and patriotic devotion to the interests of the people, his brilposition, removed from the associations of mere partizan warfare, uncontaminated from plodges and commitments, and exempt from the prejudi ces which spring from sectional and local jealousies, give hus an unquestionable claim to popular confidence and support.

MEMORANDA. Winfield Scott was born on the 13th of June, 1786, and is, therefore, now 66,

Admitted to the bar in 1806, and practised a few months in Pittsburg (Virginia) Court.
Appointed Captain of Light Artillery in May

Appointed Lt. Colonel in the 2d Artillery in Fought the battle of Queenstown and was taken prisoner 13th Oct. 1812.

Appointed Brigadier General in March, 1814,
Fought the battle of Chippewa, July 5th, 1814.

in the battle of Niagara, (Lundy's Lane,) July evetted Major General, July, 1814. Maintained peace in the Patriot Troubles, i the affair of the Caroline, 1837.

Commanded the main body of Brown's arms

Aids in the Pacification of the Maine bounds Captures Vera Cruz, 23d of March, 1847.

Wins the battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18, '47. Wins the battle of Contreras, Aug. 19, '47. Wins the battle of Churubusco, August 20th Entered the city of Mexico on the morning of

of the 14th of September, 1847. Thus has Winfield Scott beer service of his country, having tonde most brilliant campaigns on record, and never c failed in any undertaking.

Soldier, Wriot, and Statesman, e made. Winfield Scott has always It is a solemn pledge on the part of the friend of Peace, and the Arts of Peace, as he

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, a warm sidering the elevated and patriotic character rinciples, and his relation to the question which ty support of every true Whig in the Union .-He will be reachly accepted in every State, and of his triumphant election we entertain no doubt

of American Slavery, and for the ultimate ex- whatever, tinction of it, that has appeared in the last ten | The Boston Mail says:

years. If the South does not abide by it, we of The pomination of Gen. Scott was no surprise to us, as the columns of the Mull for a year past will show. We consider him the only avaliable, or really popular candidate the Whice could present, with the strong majority against the platform. Agitation, indeed, in any form Gen. Scott is an honest man, a patriot, and we Prinident.

The Owdensburgh Sentinel some :- We have ganized party action. I see no warrant to con- mether time per room to indulge in the comment The editor of the Brattleboro Eagle, prefering

tions of anti-slavery societies. And what do country with en ardor of patriotism for more than the Southern Whigs engage? They are not to with Great Britain, in the difficulties with Cherokee Indians, in the Florida war, and was on the extend it; they are not to disturb us of the North by pro-slavery agitation. It is another ities were about to commence between Maine grand point gained for Freedom, for Peace, and for the perpetuity of the Union.

and New Bronswick, growing out of North Eastern boundary negotiations. But as an able military general and strategist, it was reserved substantial advance for sound Whig principles.

Public life is a record of patriothem that any man or any nation might be proud of. That he is altogether to be profurred for the Presidency to his

In this view of the matter, I am disposed to selves, whose first choice has not been gratified receive the platform with favor, and test the sin- by the selection of the candidate. It is appear time to elect strunch upholders of the old Ver- achieved many a proud victory, and with whose

the extension of Slavery, in breach of the pledge to call them the dignity which reposes in trans-

with faultless skill.

And thus, after endorsing the nomination, says e New York Times

contest as well as the harbinger of certain victo ry in the sequel.

The Burlington Free Press, says :

" It is with the extremest pleasure, that we here of Niagara, and the conqueror of Mexico, has again proved mymcible, and is new the Whig candidate for President of the United SCOTT as the White Condidate for President of the United SCOTT as the White Condidate for President SCOTT, as the Whig Candidate for President of the United States. To secure his nomination we have labored zoalously and sincerely. For a one time past, we have looked upon the public ald hero, as the very man, not only to lead to a pulling down the British flag in his first victory pulling down the British flag in his first victory pulling down the British flag in his first victory pulling down the British flag in his first victory will stand at the head of the National Government, stand at the head of the National Government, which we construct the because we knew he would prove to be the most because we liked around the provided in his every attribute. glorious Whig victory, but as the best fitted, bute of a great military chief ain, all the quali-

pertinent remarks, says:

Major General Winfield Scott has been sales This glorious consummation was ardently ted by the whig national convention as our canished for, but the protracted deliberations of didate for the Presidency, and Hon, William A that are chiefly relied on to elect the Whig for the continued ascendency of wing principles, nominee, could not be disregarded. Scott was their choice; and he is now the choice of the vere, not on account of any difference of principles. ple, however, for in this regard, the convention The Salem Gazette speaks for old Essex as acted with singular unanimity. The contest was follows: this has been settled, and platform of principles aid down satisfactory to the whige in every part of the Union, and the nominee standing uboth by his own action and that of the c tion, there can be no cause for division. United in the principle, and the nomination everywhere acquiesced in, we go for Scott, Graham and vic

The St. Johnsbury Caledonian says:

With the nominations we are gratified, and devotion to the interests of the people, his bril-liant achievments in support of the National honor, and more than all, his free and elevated been rejected by a Whig National Convention.

The Woodstock Mercury says : In this section of the country these nominations give the most perfect satisfaction. We have good reason to believe that the Whigs in orities for Gen. Scott over the other candida who have been proposed for nomination, and that he is preferred by them for the presidential office to say man in the Union. We look forward, therefore, with entire confidence to the vote of the State next November, as securing to our such a majority as Vermont in accustomed to give to the presidential candidate which meets

We could fill the columns of our paper with unilar extracts, showing the unanimity of the Whig press throughout the Union. The same spirit pervades the hearts of the people, especially those who compose the universal Whig party of the country.

A PLEGGE REDEEMED -Jonney Lind left Europe piriged to herself to give one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the endowment of schools in her native country. In making this sledge, the objects of her heart were, to afford opportunities to girls of acquiring that knowledge of those arts which prepare them to discharge efficiently the duties of wives and mothers, and at the same time to become imbured with Chris-tian principles. Her pledge, says a writer in the Home Journal, has been redeemed. The last installment of her munificent gift has been dis-pitched; and she may now calculy rejoice in the a noble endeaver.

second at all, to those required in the loftiest | ritories are free, are they not -and the South-NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, June 18.

EVENING SESSION. The convention was called to order at the or appointed.

Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, rose and statd that he was instructed to report from the numittee on resolutions. After much deliberaion, conducted with great kindness and cordial lty of feeling, he was pleased to say that the re-port had been adopted with great unanimity.— He proposed to read it and did so, as follows:—

THE PLATFORM.

The Whigs of the United States, in Convention assembled, adhering to the great conservarepublican principles by which they are controited and governed, and now, as ever, relying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for self government, and their continued devotion to the constitution and the Union, proclaim the following political sentiments and determination, for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is effected:

1. The government of the United States is of a limited character, and is confined to the exreise of powers expressly granted by the Constitution, and such as may be necessary and he would yield the floor for that purpose proper for carrying the granted powers into full Mr. Chaste spoke a few moments, the execution, and that all powers not thus granto the States respectively and to the peo-2. The State governments should be held se-

cure in their reserved rights, and the General nt sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and watch-ed over as "the pulladium of our liberties."

from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quetting our own to stand up-on foreign ground. That our mission as a Reblic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose upon other countries our form of government, by artifice or force, but to teach by exam-

e government, they should obey its constituon, laws and treaties, as they would retain their

and enforce from foreign powers.

5. Government should be conducted on pinciples of strictest economy, and revenue, sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be derived from a duty on imposts, and from direct taxes; and in laying such duties sund policy requires a just discrimination, where-by suitable encouragement may be afforded to American industry, separly to all classes and to all portions of the country,

6. The constitution vests in Congress the pow er to open and repair harbors, and it is expediremove obstructions from navigable rivers, when ever such improvements are necessary for the common defense, and for the protection and facilicommerce with foreign nations or among the States; said improvements being in every in-tance, national and general in their charac-

7. The Federal and State Governments are non prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded at ke, with a certial, habitual and immevable attachment. Respect for the authorty of each, and acquiescence in the constitution. partia and worth was each, and acquisseesee in the constitution—
measures of each, are duties required by the
almost consideration of national, of State, and
introduct we face.

It was propared to give his support to either
of the candidates who might be the mondace of this
candidates who might be the mondace of this

c. That the errors of acts of the dist Congress, the act known as the fugitive slave law included, are received and acquiresced in by the whigs of the United States, as a settlement, in substance and principle, of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace, and so far as they are concerned, we will maintain them that the dangerous and that the data of the compromise, but would not write a letter index by the compromise, but would not write a letter index by the deniet of the compromise. 8. That the errors of acts of the 31st Contime and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency; and we deprecate all these ways are commally against the tensor of the sectional forms. their present efficiency; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discounterance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, if there must kindness, courtesy and conciliation, if the Convention would have union and peace and whenever, selectory or housers, the attenue may be whenever, wherever or however the attenue may be made; and we will maintain this system as essential to the nationally of the Whig party, and the interestical the Fig. .

Air, Brean, of South Carolina, p.

As soon as the resolutions were read, Mr. Bryan, of South Carolina, nose and secured the floor, but yielded it to Gov. Johnston, of Pa.

of the votes cast, or by a majority of the votes cast, or by a majority of the votes and to the name of Damei Webster, it was recast by the convention was designed to effect ceived with great applause. He said the Dear ocratic Convention had left them no alternative On the section

lusions, stated that he opposed the platform.

He arrived at this conclusion by reasoning dif-ferent from all those which he had heard. He bjected to any effort to bolster up a law by such seons as were here resorted to.

At the same time he expressed his abborence of abolitionism, and one of his principle objections to the law was that it was not strong e ovs putting a chip on their hats and daring each other to knock it off. Not only that, it was rub-

He spoke at length, and frankly set forth the reasons for his objection. The constitution was a sufficient platform. He despised the idea of a platform originating, as it did, with Messes Chase, Vanburen, Giddings and others at Buffalo He thought the platform was a mere trick, got up to true that distinguished here and patrix who has ever been the friend of his country, it sence and in war. [Applause.]

sandments presented to him, refuse to take the test, presented as they would be by those who had no authority to offer it. Mr. Botts, of Va., did not rise to discuss the

platform. It suited him in every particular. He was a National whig, and cause here prepared to agree upon any candidate that might be selected. They had three candidates, either one of whom was an honor to the party, and either one of whom their opponents would make any sacrifice to have within their own ranks. sembers were here with letters in their briches seekets, and asked Mr. C. to say who it was he

seen received by a member of the Virginia del-

Tuesday Night. My Dear Sir ;-I have decided to write noth-

ng to the Convention, or to any individual mem-per before nomination; but should that honor promise in terms at least as strong in their favor 128, Webster 20.

no letter from Gen. Scott, nor had any member of the delegation received a single word from

Mr. Botts said he was glad to find that there was another gentleman in this convention who had not a letter from Gen. Scott in his breeches

Mr. Cabell, of Florida, rose and asked whether Mr. Botts and not still another letter in his pocket, from General Scott, and whether the mher from Syracuse, New York, had not a

Mr. Botts called the gentleman to order. He was willing to answer questions to homself, but not to others. He would say that be had no such letter. He would ask the gentleman from Florida whether he had resolved to vote for the mines of this convention

Mr. Cabell said he would vote for no man who would not declare his principles.

Mr. Botts thought the answer a very indirect ne. He said he had designed to move the a-

deption of the compromise and the previous question, but if Mr. Choute desired to reply to him Mr. Chaste spoke a few moments, chiefly with reference to the services of Mr. Webster, and author of the compromise.

Mr. Botts honored the services of Mr. Webster, but claimed the honor of the compromise for Clay, and pointing to the portrait of that distinguished statesman, he exclaimed - There stands the man who gave us the compromise. 3. That while struggling freedom, every-where, enlists the warment sympathy of the wing party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free called the previous question. A vote by States was called on the second to the previous question, and the result was as follows:

Yeas-Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 5; Massa-chusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 4; New York, 13; New Jersey, 7; Ponnsylvama, 21; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Varginia, 15; nent, by artifice or force, but to testing the serior of the sale and show by our success, moderation and gas, 10; Alabama, 9; Missisoppi, 7; Lemisiana gas, 10; Alabama, 9; Missisoppi, 8; Missisoppi, Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 4 California, 4; -Total 227.

off respect, and the respect which the will claim 22; Pennsylvania, 6; Ohio, 15; Indiana, 6; H-Naya-Maine, 4; Connecticut, 1; New York cis, 5; Michigan, 6; Wisconstn, L-Total,

Declined to vote-Connecticut, I.

A gentleman rose and objected to the manner which the rote was announced, and moved a ote of censure on the clerk Mr. Upton left his place and disclaimed any tention to express his sentiments, and it was

occurred with hearty applause. Judge Jessup offered a resolution, to the efet that the convention now proceed to a nomiat the States be called respectively, coming with Maine, and that each State rise and anthe same role prevail with respect to the nomi-

eation for Vice President. Gov. Jones, of Young rose to a personal explaon, mannach as his game has been associated with an uppleasant affeir, which led to impr belions against him as a Southern mam. He roudy to perform his duly for the conciliation of

He never had but one politic and there stands the man, (pointing to Henry

nonlimited, and that he did not think writing let-

he had at length seen in this assembly an ex-pression of sentiment approved, for which he had Carolina lacing caught the eye of the president, contended, sometones under adverse circumstan-be would only express the hope that, when the

contended, sometimes under adverse circumstances, in old Paneuii Hull.
He reposed that the subject of slavery was to
be excluded from the political affairs of the comtry hereafter. He said that the whole system of
politics is but a compromise—a shadow of good
things to come. The harmony of the universe
itself is but a compromise

He referred most appropriately to the reconcilation of the Roman tribes under Romains when

		Family.	Ellinner:	Webste
	Maine,	.63		7000
	New Hamshire,	1	-	4
	Verment,	2	T	3
	Massachusetts,	2		11
	Rhode Island,	3.	1	2
	Connecticut,	-2	1	3
	New York,	24	- 7	2
	New Jersey,	7	-	Limite
	Pennsylvania,	26	1	-
	Delaware,	13		.044
ì	Mary land,		8	3100
ï	Virginia,	1	13	
	North Carolina,		10	-
	South Carolina,		8	1000
ı	Georgia,	-0.00	10	-
ï	Florida.	-	3	-
ř	Ohio,	22	1	-
,	Indiana,	13	-	
ļ	Hunous,	11	(Marrie)	-
	lowa.	-	4	-
ij	Wascomin,	3	1	3
i	Michigan,	6		-
	Kentucky.	-	114	
ï	Massouri,	Seems 1	59	-
i	Alabama,	-	40	-
	Louisiana.	-	6	
	Tentressee.	-	1.9	-
ñ	Mississippi,	-	7	
	Arkans s.	-	4	100
į	Texas,	-	- 1	lane.
ļ	California,	12	1	1
i		-	-	-
i	Total.	132	133	29
i			4.00	(0.0)
		The second second second		

FOURTH DAY. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'ock by the President, Gen. Chapman, when rayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Morris,

Twenty-five ballotings were made before ad-purament, and fifteen during the evening session, making the forty-sixth ballot, which was, for Webster, 31; Filimore, 127; Scott, 134; when the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 21. The Convention again proceeded to ballot for a Presidential candidate. Forty-seventh ballot.-Scott 135, Fillmore

as those I read to you two days since. Please as used to my friend Mr. Jones, Mr. Botts, Webster 30. Maine, 8 for Scott ; New-Hamp-shire, 5 for Webster; Vermont, 3 for Webster, Gov. Lee, &c.

[Laughter.] Don't laugh too soon.

Mr. Botts then proceeded to say that Gen.
Scott had reference to a resolution adopted by
the New Jersey delegation, to the effect that they
were average to all agitation of the subject of
slavery and to any measure calculated to re open the subject.

A greation was asked, whether General Scott

A greation was asked, whether General Scott

Market Vermin, 16 Fillmore, 27 Scott; Now
more Vermin, 16 Fillmore, 3 Scott; North
more Vermin, 16 Fillmore, 3 Scott; North en the subject.

A question was asked whether General Scott did not design that letter to be used in this convention provided his friends deemed it expedient?

Mr. Archer, of Virginia, rose and replied, and

Scott; Delaware, 3 Scott; Maryland, 8 Fillmore; Virginia, 10 Fillmore; South Carolina, 8 Fillmore; Georgia, 10 Fillmore; Alabama, 8 Fillmore; Mr. Archer, of Virginia, rose and replied, and

Scott; Delaware, 3 Scott; Maryland, 8 Fillmore; Georgia, 10 Fillmore; Alabama, 8 Fillmore; Georgia, 10 Fillmore; Alabama, 8 Fillmore; Mississippi, 7 Fillmore; Louisiana, 6 Fillmore; Ohio, 23 Scott; Kentucky, 12 Fillmore;

indignantly repelled the suspicion that General Scott could stoop to a collusion of that sort.

Senstor Dayton, of N. J., rose and stated that when those liberal resolutions were adopted by the convention of New Jersey, he wrote to Gen. Scott and asked him if he desired to communicate with him on the subject. He had received to communicate with him on the subject. He had are member one from Webster, I Fillmore, I Scott, Scott gains one from Webster in New Hampshire, Webster and Fillmore and Palescon. mins 2 in Connecticut from Scott and Pillmere, Scott gained 2 from Fillmere in Misseuri, Forty-ninth ballot—Scott 139, Fillmers 199,

Fiftieth bullet Scott 142, Fillmore 122, Web-Fifty-first bullet-Scott 142, Fillmore 120.

Fifty-second ballot-Scott 148, Fillmore 118

Fitty-third ballot-Scott 139; Fillmore 112; Vebsier 21.

The following is a recapitulation of the final hajlot by States: Maine, & Scott; New Hampshire, 5 Scott ; Vermont, 5 Scott ; setts, 11 Webster, 2 Scott; Rhode Island. Webster, 3 Scott; Connecticut, 1 Webster, 3 Fillmore, 2 Scott; New-York, 1 Webster, 7 Fillmore, 2 Scott; New Jorsey, 7 Scott; Peup-Fillmore, 25 Scott; New Jersey, 7 Scott; Peup-sylvatia, 27 Scott; Delaware, 3 Scott; Mary-land, 8 Fillmore; Virginia, 6 Fillmore, 8 Scott; North Carolina, 10 Fillmore; South Carolina, 8 Fillmore; Georgia, 10 Fillmore; Alabama, 9 illmore; Mississippi, 7 Pillmore; Louisiam, Fillmore; Ohio, 23 Scott; Kentucky, 11 Fillmore, I Crittenden; Tennessee, 3 Scott 9 Fillmore; Imbana 12 Scott; Alabama, 11 Fill Filmore; Imana 12 Scott; Antona, 11 Filmore; Missouri, 6 Filmore; Scott; Arkayas, 4 Filmore; Mehrgen, 6 Scott; Florids, 5 Filmore; Texas, 4 Filmore; Iows, 3 Filmore, 1 Scott; Wisconsin, 1 Scott, 4 Webster; Cali

rms 3 Scoot, I Webster. The announcement was greeted with cheers.
The Filhnere men are quiet. A residution was offered by a delegate from Alabama, to de-

Mr Davton, of New Jersey, made an eloquest speech, setting forth the character and services of the nominee. He appealed to the South for an surnest support of Scott. A member from Alabama, and other delegates here, stated the doption of the platform removed their instruc-

Mr Jones, of Tennessee, read a letter from Having the honor to be General Scott, saying, "Having the honor sale a cambidate of the Whig Convention, I will at cept the nomination, if tendered to me, with the Me Grantland, of Georgia, announced Georgia

Louismon then pledged herself to the nomince. North Carolina came in unanimous North Carolina came in unanimously, New York responded through Mr Babecck, from Mr Polinare's district, saying that the nonmition of Gen. Scott will give more joy to Mr ilmore than his own nam

Hair rant I o'crock. [Guns are now being fired from Federal Hill in honor of the number. Mr Bryan, of South Carolina, responded in behalf of the delegation of that State, and and that us Scott had endorsed the platform Foun ma would endone Scott.

Mr. Stewart, of California, promised an overming unjetity for Scott The Chairman of the Alabama delegation the delegation to answer for themselves, Meaninppi responded heartily in favor of the

One of the Mussachusetts delegates responded a favor of Scott, promoung the largust majority funy State in the Union.

The responses from the South have caused that the Whige of that State would accept Sou While platform, and would do their o close him. Indiana promised to responson, of Penseylvania, whilst honoring mee and Mr Webster, felt constrained w is fellow delegates to stick to Scott, knowing im to be the only candidate for whom the

the last General Convention of the Waefore effered a resolution expressive of a pathy and regard, and that his memory w

or States responded

Draper responded for New York, or that State for the nominee nvention adjourned at quarter to 3, 13

AFTERNOON SESSION. Bantoviens for Vice President.

Verment, 3 Graham, 2 Bates; Mes. 13 Bates; Rhode Ishaid, 4 Graha unterticut, 5 Bates, 1 BeR, of Tennesson uw Jersey, 7 Graham; Pennsylvania, 8 Gr am, 10 flates, 3 Mangum, 3 Pearce, I Critica 2 Stanly : Delaware, 3 Crittonden : Ma nd, # Penroe : Viegmin, 11 Graham, 2 Bates, 1 General Latimor; North Carolina, 10 Graham South Carolina, 8 James L. Pettigra; Georg 10 James A. Penres; Alabama, 6 Pearse, Graham; Missesappa, 7 Pearse; Louisian, Criteriden; Olio, 12 Bates, 6 Crockett, 2 Be Graham, I Stowart, I Pearce; Kentucky Graham, I Badgar, 2 Bates; Tennesses, I Crockett: Indiana, 9 Bates, 1 Graham, I Ster 2 Study; Illinois, 11 Bateu; Arkansis, tes; Missouri D Bateu; Michigan, 6 Stati orda, 3 Gov. Brown; Texas, 1 Graham Bell 4 Crittenden 10, Stanly 14, Latimer 1, Pet tigre 8, Crockett 19, Stewart 2 Badger 1, Brow Jones 5, Williams 3, Hilliard 2, Richardson

The Kentucky delegation produced a letter declining the nonunition for the Vice Presiden-cy, from Mr. Crittenden. Mr Jones, of Tennessee, also declined, after the vote was given for him, expressing his below

Whig party as a high private than a commis competent and more deserving of the benor that himself, and therefore begged his friends to de Second Ballat .- Maine, 4 Pearce, 4 Graham New Hampshire, 4 Graham, 1 Pettigru; Ver-mont, 5 Graham; Massachusetts, 13 Bates Rhode Island, 4 Graham; Connecticut, 6 Graham; North Carolina, 10 Graham; S. Carolina S Graham; Georgia, 10 Graham; Alabama, Graham; Mississippi, 7 Graham; Leuisiana, Graham; Ohio, 21 Graham, 2 Bates; New York 4 Mangum, 10 Graham, 20 Bates; New Jersey Graham; Pennsylvania, 18 Graham, 9 Bates
 Delaware, 3 Graham; Maryland, 8 Graham
 Kentucky, II Graham, 1 Bates; Tennessee, 12

Graham; Indianis, 7 Bates, 6 Graham; Illino 12 Graham; Missouri, 9 Bates; Arkansas, Graham; Michigan, 6 Graham; Florida. Graham; Texas, 4 Graham; Iowa, 4 Graham Wisconsin, 4 Graham, 1 Bates; California, Total-Graham, 232; Bates 52; Pearce 4 Afterwards all changed for Graham.

After the unanimous momination of Mr. Graham. H. W. Müller, of North Carolina, rose and ham. H. W. Müller, of North Carolina, does in the change in thanked the Convention for the honor dose as State, and pledged 10,000 majority for the tick

A resolution was adopted thanking the effe

cers and Committee of Arrangements, and at thorising the President to inform the number of their election.

The following is the National Committee:
Chairman, S F Vinton; Maine, Wm Fessenden, Gis

New Hampahire, A F Stevens; Vermont, Ga T Hodges; Massachusetts, Hon S Lincoln Rhode Island, Robert B Francis; Connection A G Hazard; New York, Simoon Braper; New Jersey, W A Wood; Pennsylvania, N G Catis; Delaware, John M Clayton; Maryland, Ho Alex Evens; Virginia, Wm H McFaill North Carolina, H W Miller; South Carol G.S. Bryant; Georgia, S. Grantland; Alabama J. Darrington; Mississeppi, Win A. Lake; Louis-iana, J. G. Seymour; Ohio, Win T. Badcon-Kentucky, James Surland; Tennesses, Ger F. Zolleeffer; Indiana, J. G. Dippee; Illinois, Abraham Lincoln; Missouri, A B Chambers; Arkansas, Gen Thomas James; Michigan, J M Edwards; Florida, A B F Alten; Texas, Col Jas Riley; Iowa, S M Ballard; W iscousin, J E Arnold; California, Col. R H Taylor.

After speeches from the President and others, the Convention of the Conventio

the Convention adjourned sine die. Col. Julius Casar Jackson was killed at Nelson. Olno, by one of his heifers, which he was assisting in milking.

but to adopt the compromise.

They had covered over a multitude of sins with the broad mantle of nationality. And that nationality must be adopted by this convention, or the wing party would be scattered to the result of the resolution requiring a majority of the electoral votes was made, and the resolution He remarked that if the two great parties to lay on the table was walmirawn. sould agree that the whole subject matter of a resolution to proceed to a nonunstion, and the layery slavery should be omitted from their can. slavery slavery should be emitted from their can-vass, harmony and peace would prevail as it has follows: never done hefore, Mr. Anderson, of Ohio, after some personal al-FIRST BALLOT.

He would, were he in his place, were the top

Some one then rose and stated the letter had Mr. Botts at once produced it, and read it as